

United States Patent and Trademark Office

United	States Patent and Trademark Office	
Address:	COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS	
	P.O. Box 1450	
	Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450	
	many pento pov	

APPLICATION NO	. [FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/827,389	04/19/2004		Chung-Cheng Chou	N1085-00209	3133	
8933	7590	01/24/2006		EXAMINER		
DUANE I	MORRIS	, LLP		РНАМ,	PHAM, LONG	
IP DEPAR 30 SOUTH		TREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
PHILADE	PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-4196			2814		
				DATE MAILED: 01/24/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Assistant Commence	10/827,389	CHOU, CHUNG-CHENG					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Long Pham	2814					
- The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
•	action is non-final.						
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-15 is/are pending in the app	lication.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>8 and 13</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6) Claim(s) 1,2,4-7,9-12,14 and 15 is/are rejected							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Address of the Control of the Contro							
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>IDS</u> .		atent Application (PTO-152)					

Art Unit: 2814

DETAILED ACTION

Prior Art Disclosure

The applicant is requested to submit the source or reference of prior art as disclosed in the Field of Invention and fig. 1.

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-2, 4-7, 9-12, 14, and 15 in the reply filed on 12/12/05 is acknowledged.

Election/Restrictions

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 6, it is unclear what "OD" is referred to. The specification provides no explanation of "OD".

In claim 6, it is unclear where the substrate insulator is formed so reference by the step height to the substrate insulator is indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number: 10/827,389

Art Unit: 2814

Claims 1-2, 4-7, 9-12, 14, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applicant's admitted prior art (AAPA) of this application in combination with Afgabi et al. (US publication 2003/0095427).

With respect to claims 1, 2, 7, 12, AAPA teaches a single transistor random access memory cell, comprising (see fig. 1 and the Field of the Invention):

A transfer gate 120; and

A storage capacitor with a storage node 150.

AAPA fails to teach that the storage node has an MOS native device.

Afgabi et al. teach a storage node having an MOS native device to reduce the charge leakage. See [0004] and [0005].

It would have been obvious to one of <u>ordinary skill</u> in the art of making semiconductor devices to incorporate the above teaching of Afbabi et al. into the device of AAPA to achieve the above benefit.

Further with respect to claims 1, 2, 7, and 12, since AAPA in combination with AAPA teach the claimed structure, an inversion layer having a near zero threshold voltage would inherently be formed under beneath the transfer gate.

Further with respect to claims 1, 2, 7, and 12, how the inversion layer is formed has not been given patentable weight since claims are directed to a device.

With respect to claims 4, 9, and 14, AAPA further teaches that the transfer gate 120 and a capacitor plate 130 is being closer together than a minimum line width of a layer.

With respect to claims 5, 10, and 15, AAPA further teach a air spacer between the transfer 120 and capacitor plate 130 but fails to tech the spacer is made of dielectric.

However, the use of dielectric as insulating spacer or spacing is well-known.

With respect to claims 6 and 11, AAPA further teaches that the capacitor plate 130 covering the STI insulator and sidewall of the trench of STI.

Application/Control Number: 10/827,389 Page 4

Art Unit: 2814

Further with respect to claims 6 and 11, AAPA further teaches a shallow trench isolation, STI, insulator 110 having a step height below that of a sidewall of an insulator between the capacitor plate and substrate. See fig. 1 and associated text of this application.

Further with respect to claim 11, AAPA further teaches the transfer gate 120 and the capacitor are being in an active area of the substrate. See fig. 1 and associated text of this application.

Further with respect to claim 11, AAPA fails to teach an external MOS native device.

Afgabi et al. teach including an MOS native device to reduce the charge leakage. See [0004] and [0005].

It would have been obvious to one of <u>ordinary skill</u> in the art of making semiconductor devices to include an MOS native device in the device of Afbabi et al. to achieve the above benefit.

Further with respect to claim 11, AAPA in combination with Afgabi et al. further teach that the capacitor plate covering the STI insulator 110 and plate would inherently cover the MOS native device if incorporated into the device of AAPA.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Long Pham whose telephone number is 571-272-1714. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Frid, 10am to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wael Fahmy can be reached on 571-272-1705. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/827,389 Page 5

Art Unit: 2814

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Long Pham
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2814

LP